enecess, then without an attack upon the politi-cal, personal and private character of any other citizen, with the discreet men selected yesterday as leaders of the delegation Indiana will no doubt do what seems best to promote success.
It is to be hoped, however, that the choice of the delegation from the State will fall upon one who has at all times been a Republican, one who could support Grant for a second term, and was not too pure to let the country know that in 1884 he was in favor of the election of that grandest statesman of the age, James G.

Richmond Palladium: We have no word of phjection to utter against Judge Gresham, but looking solely to the success of the Republicans in Indiana we prefer General Harrison, as he is preferred by the Republicans generally of the State. The Republicans of illinois have a right to prefer an Indiana man if they wish, and it is Greebam that they have selected him. But if of Indiana is important in deciding the presidential contest, it is reasonable to suppose that the voters of Indiana can best decide who they would prefer and who would most certainly car-

Frankfort Banner: The Republicans of Indiand did themselves proud at the State convenans who are to represent the State in the Chicago convention. The names of the big four from Indiana will size up right along with the big four from the Buckeye State, and will be head and shoulders above the delegation selected from the Sucker State on Wednesday. The names of those two grand Hoosiers, Governor Porter and Colonel Thompson, and Chairman Huston and Clem Studebaker will make the In-diana delegation a tower of strength at the na-tional convention. The resolutions were framed in ringing Republican sentences, indorsing Gen. Harrison for the presidency, and were unani-

mously adopted. Columbus Republican: The Democracy pre tend to see very much in Judge Greeham to admire, and the Democratic papers of Indiana are exceedingly careful to print every Republican opinion in his favor. A stranger would suppose that the Democratic party had great love for Greeham; but the truth of it all is, that they do pot love Gresham more than Harrison, but they fear Harrison more than Greeham. Should Gresham be nominated for the presidency, those same papers will say that he is very weak in Indiana, and that if the Republicans had nominated General Harrison they would have swept the State like a hurricane. The Republican party has heretofore succeeded in making its nominations without asking the advice of the Democracy, and it will endeavor to do so

MR. VOORHEES'S RECORD.

The Truth About Another Train Iccident Stated by Gen. Ruben Williams.

In the discussion of Wednesday Senator Ingalls asked the valiant Voorhees if on a certain occasion a lot of soldiers 'did not threaten to use a bell-rope upon him?' The Senator in all probability alluded to an incident of which the writer of this article had personal knowledge. Briefly stated, the incident was as follows: The regiment which we had the honor so command had quite suddenly been exchanged, late in the year 1862, and at once ordered to Mem-

phis. We were at home in this city at the time this occurred; but learning of it by the dispatches in the daily papers, we hastened to Indianapolis only to find that the command had left for Cairo, Ill., the day previous. Taking the first available train, with a number of soldiers belonging to the same command, we hastened to join the regiment, hoping to overtake it be-fore reaching Cairo. The train on which we left Indianapolis passed through Terre Haute, on its way to Cairo, and we had been on the way but a short time until we discovered a commotion of some kind among the numerous soldiers who at that period of the war could be found on almost any train. The excitement among them was plainly visible. There was much secret whispering from one to another; but as yet we had no knowledge of what the commotion was about. Pretty soon, however, a man wearing the chevrons of a sergeant appreached us, and after saluting, inquired of what regiment we were the colonel. On being informed that it was the Twelfth Indiana Infantry he told us that the soldier boys on board had discovered that Dan Voorhees was aboard, and they had determined they would not ride on the same train with an individual of such wellknown disloyalty, and that they had decided to stop the train and put him off. Reasoning that this might do the cause so dear to the heart of every Union-loving man, more harm than good, we at once endeavored to put a stop to the proceedings. We had not seen Voorhees at that time, but with the aid of an officer or two belonging to the same regiment as ourselves, we by great persuasion induced the soldiers on board to let him stay on the train. It was hard work to do this, however, for the ire of the men had been fully aroused. Some of them, indeed, did threaten to hang Voorhees with the bell-rope of the cars, but the large majority were in favor of stopping the train and putting him off in the woods. Had it not been for our personal efforts we feel sure this would most certainly have been done.

The Only Thing Lacking.

Fort Wayne Gazette. One of the features of the League meeting the other day was the entrance of President Foulke of the Indiana Civil-service Reform Association with a carpet-bag filled with proofs of the treasonable conduct of Senator Voorhees during the war. The only thing lacking to complete the picture was the presence of the Senator himself to shout, "Yon're a liar, a dirty dog," etc.

Dr. Jekyil and Mr. Hyde. Lafayette Courier.

Senator Voorhees was making a very good Dr. Jekyll, but in an evil moment he went one step too far, and, behold! the mask was torn from nator ingalis, and there stood theform

The "Old Man Eloquent."

Shelbyville Republican. Hon. Richard Thompson, who was appointed to lead the Indiana delegation to Chicago, is now in the seventy-ninth year of his age. He took prominent part in the great campaign of 1840, which resulted in the election of Gen. William Henry Harrison to the presidency, and now, forty-eight years afterwards, he heads a delegation to urge the nomination of a grandson of the first Harrison for the same high office. Mr. Thompson said in his speech to the convengeneration. All his compatriots of the past were gone and he was left alone. He gave his first vote fifty seven years ago, when few of the men around him now were born. Yet this old patriarch, coming up from the times of long ago, is still hale and hearty and able to do strong work for the grandson of his old friend of Tippecanoe fame. He still speaks with the ardor and eloquence that distinguished his youthful days and is a fitting man in every respect to present the historic name of Harrison to the Chicago convention as the candidate of a great party for the most lofty office on earth. It is the coming together of the past and the present to provide for the future. The historic actor of 1840 is again a historic actor in 1888. When Richard Thompson was making the were gone and he was left alone. He gave his When Richard Thompson was making the welkin ring for "Tippecance and Tyler too," the Harrison for whom he is now enlisted was a child. After a lapse of half a century he comes before a new generation to plead with the old arder for the same great principles which actuated the earlier Harrison as revived and personified in his no less illustrious descendant. There will be an element of the dramatic and crowds of historic reminiscences when the old friend of the hero of 1840 rises to urge the candidacy of the man who perpetuates his name and inherits his sterling virtues.

General Harrison in the South.

Shelbyville Special to Indianapolis News. Dr. J. F. Maddox, member of the pension examining board, who has been in Fiorida and other Southern States for the past sixty days, returned home this week, and was met on the street this morains by The News correspondent, and interviewed as to the presidential prefer-

While the Doctor is a leading Democrat his business in the South, where he has an extennumber of the leading Republicans of Orlando and other Florida points. Here he found the prevailing sentiment in favor of General Harrison for the presidency. In fact, Harrison was talked about more than any other candidate, and a number of leading politicians express the belief that General Harrison was the strongest man the Republicans could nominate. Dr. J. C. Slecum, who resides near Orlando, and a former Indiana Republican, was an enthusiastie Harrison man and predicted his nomination and election. Dr. Sloeum will come North to the national convention to do all he can for Soneral Harrison.

A "Nervy" Judge.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Referring to the fifty-nine ballo meeting of the St. Louis Hendricks Club when there were only twenty eight members present the Indianapolis Journal remarks that they were "not natives of Louisiana, either, but just plain everyday Democrats with the ordinary ac-somplishments." The Journal does not seem to be aware of the fact that a Democratic judge and a Democratic district attorney have sent some of the most accomplished members "up the road" to acquire new accomplishments in a btate institution vulgarly called "she pen."

DYNAMITE'S AWFUL FORCE

Seven Persons Killed and Twenty or More Injured at Locust Gap, Pa.

Blocks of Buildings Leveled to the Ground and Many Structures Consumed by Fire -Cause of the Terrible Accident.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal SHAMOKIN, Pa., May 6 .- A freight train of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad was passing through Locust Gap, six miles from this place, at 11 o'clock last night, when a car loaded with dynamite exploded, killing seven people, wounding twenty, some seriously, burning eight houses, leveling four more blocks to the ground, and wrecking hundreds of others. The follow

ing are the names of those killed: JOHN QUINN, a widower, aged forty.
KATE QUINN, his daughter, aged eight.
WILLIE KAVANAUGH, aged fifteen.
MARY KAVANAUGH, aged nine.
ALICE KERWICK, aged four. DANIEL KERWICK, aged six. Infant child of Simeon Kerwick, born during the

Following is a list of the wounded: Mrs. Miles Dougherty, leg broken; Mrs. Annie Matthews, mother of Mrs. Dougherty, also had a leg broken; two children of Mrs. Dougherty, Annie and Agnes, badly injured: John Donland, hand seriously hurt; James Nead, struck about the head and face, badly injured; Mrs. Patrick Nead is so badly hurt that death is expected at any moment; Andrew McClure and wife, so padly hurt that no hopes are entertained of their recovery; Mrs. Chris McGill, injured by falling timbers, not seriously; Jacob Hoeflich, badly cut about the head; Frank McManus, hurt about the face and body; James Rafferty, cut about the head and bruised; Mrs. Alice Dormer, injured in the leg; Mrs. Patrick Rafferty, cut and bruised; Mrs. Thomas Rafferty, cut about the head; Simeon Kerwick, injured about the head and burned; Dennis Reardon, badly cut about the face and

The engine, drawing seventy cars, was running down the grade at a rapid rate to make a Philadelphia fast-line south the right of way. The engineer slowed up when in the gap, but the cars had gained such a momentum that he was obliged to run fast to keep the tank from being bumped; the head of steam was too much for the couplings, and the seventh car from the locomotive broke loose. The engine was stopped to make a new coupling, when the broken train met with a shock sufficient to explode the dynamite. The force of the explosion shook the ground for twenty miles round, wrecking many houses in Mt. Carmel and the neighborhood. The train men, sided by the borror-stricken inhabitants, rushed to the rescue and succeeded in saving many lives from the burning buildings. Of the dead nothing remains but a few charred chips of bone found in the ruins. A subscription list has been started in Shamokin and neighboring towns. A number of the wounded have been taken to the Miners' Hospital.

The Reading railroad track at the point of the accident, just at the extreme western end of the town, is about two hundred feet above the level of the street, and runs alongside the mountain at about this distance. Below the road there is a street containing one single dwelling on the north side and three double ones on the south. Of the seven, nothing now remains; they were completely torn down by the explosion, and fire did the rest. It was in these that all the deaths occurred. Mr. and Mrs. Kerwick, who lost their three children, had an almost miraculous escape. The man was blown out of a window and only slightly injured. He then got his sick wife out of the burning building and afterwards rescued several of the neighbors' children, which, in his dazed condition, he believed his own. About one hundred yards below these buildings there is another row of four double houses; these are almost demolished, but the fire was arrested by the promptness of the dwellers in extinguishing the burning coal in the stoves. On the same street, some 300 yards east, stand nine more houses, a row of double tenements and one single. While not so entirely demolished, they, too, show plain evidence of the destructive force of the explosion. Boards are torn out, roofs caved in, and the interiors are simply masses of wrecked furniture. So great was the upward force of the exploding power that car wheels and axles were thrown a distance of 200 yards. One axle fell through the roof of one of the houses on the lower street. On the hill above traces of the debris may be found a quarter of a mile away, while between that distance and the wreck there are quantities of the debris of the cars.

The wrecked train, in addition to the cars of powder and dynamite, contained cars of coal, ate, oil, lumber, flour and sheet Within a radius of sixty feet there is a perfect litter of these goods, all broken and mixed up. Trees near the train were uprooted and a large one was blown on top of a freight car. The lumber car was loaded with flooring, and where this was blown up the hill many of the long pieces are stuck in the ground. Beneath the wrecked train is a deep hole fifteen feet in diameter, the work of the dynamite. None of the train hands near the accident were injured, although one is said to have been blown a considerable distance. The engineer of the locomotive, which was very close at the time of the explosion, was stunned, but soon recovered. The sufferers were soon supplied with all the help that willing hands could give, as, shortly after the explosion, numbers of people were on the scene. To-day all the roads leading to the horrible wreck are lined with vehicles going and returning.

Locust Gap is a town of about 2,000 inhabi-

Gray's Slaughter of McDonald.

Labor Signal. According to Mr. John W. Kern, Gov. Gray not only had no hand in defeating ex-Senator McDonald as a delegate to the St. Louis convention, but was ignorant that the latter had any opposition, and throws the onus of the affair on the "Irish boys" of the Fifth Ward, who, he says, wanted one of their nationality to go. But Mr. Kern fails to state why the State convention failed to rectify the blunder of the city and county convention by selecting Mr. McDonald as one of the four delegates from the State at large. The best and the worst of the whole business is that Mr. McDonald, who had devoted a long life to the advocacy and defense of Democratic princi-ples, was sloughed for Mr. McGannon, whose services have not been very conspicuous as an exponent of Democracy. Again, McDonald was "agin Gray" and McGannon is for him. There is sometimes more milk in a cocos-nut than the fellow who shakes it is aware of.

A Story with a Moral,

National Journalist. We remember, several years ago, a building firm in this city made a contract for a yearly advertisment for ready-made houses. Months elapsed; no answer was received, and the faith of the firm in the value of judicious advertising "was growing small by degrees and beautifully less." It never rains but it pours, however. When the last month's bill was presented: "I have something to show you," said the manager. "I have just received an inquir? from Erastus Corning as to the cost of one hundred and fifty cottages, as he intends to lay out a viliage in New Jersey; and here is an order for twenty-five, received direct from Cardiff, Wales, for use in a mining center, both of which are traceable to the advertisment in your paper; so I guess you can keep it in right along." This is a true story, and it contains a moral for the "comet" advertiser.

Disgraced All Around.

The Democratic party in Indiana has just given another proof of its sympathy with tally-sheet forging and ballot-box stuffing. At the manicipal election last fall in Indiananalia election last fall in Indianapolis "Sim" Coy was chosen by the Democrats as a member of the City Council. He was then under indictment for the crime of forgery on the tally-sheets, has since been convicted and is now in prison. Last Monday an effort was made to expel him from the Council, but every Demogratic member voted against the proposition and succeeded in defeating it. So Indianapolis has the unique distinction of having a convicted felon for a member of its City Council. The Demograte are avidently determined to do all in tally-sheets, has since been convicted and is now in prison. Last Monday an effort was made to expel him from the Council, but every Demo-Democrate are evidently determined to do all in | was appointed.

their power to disgrace Indiana in the eyes of the Nation. And what the party at home can not accomplish in this way by showing its sym-pathy for fraud Mr. Voorbees will complete by proving by his language and manners in the Senate that he is a fair representative of the Indiana Democracy.

THE BALL TEAM STILL CRIPPLED.

Shomberg and Glasscock May Not Be Able to Play for Some Days. Jack Glasscock is expected to arrive this morning. Manager Spence does not anticipate putting him in to-day's game, however, nor does he think that Shomberg can play. While Shomberg is able to walk about to a certain extent, his sprained ankle is badly swollen. Denny, however, will be able to go on the field, his finger having sufficiently healed. Shreve will probably pitch for the home team, with Buckley behind the bat, Myers on third and McGeachy in right. Either Crane or Keefe will pitch for the visitors. It is to be hoped the Indianapolis club will be able to put a team on the field by Thursday, when the Washingtons arrive. Meanwhile it will be hard work for it to win a game, although, by the plucky manner in which the men played on Saturday they showed that they were liable to surprise their opponents, even in their present crippled condition.

Games Yesterday. ST. LOUIS, 4; LOUISVILLE, 2.

Louisville, May 6 .- Twenty-five hundred people saw a brisk and interesting game here to-day. St. Louis won by better work pretty much all around. Chamberlain was very effective in the box, but was about equaled by Knouff. Cross could not throw to bases, and eight stolen bases contributed to the victory. Mack, Comiskey and McGarr made costly errors in the field, otherwise the fielding was good on both sides. Score:

Totals .. 2 5 24 15 4 Totals .. 4 4 27 16 4 Score by innings:

Louisville......0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1-2 St Louis......0 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 *-4 Earned run—Louisville, 1. Two-base hit—Collins. Stolen bases—Collins (2), White, Latham (2), Lyons, Comiskey, Robinson, McCarthy, McGarr (2). Double plays—Milligan and Comiskey. First base on balls—Collins, Browning, Lyons, Hit by pitched ball—Latham, White. First base on errors—Louisville, 2; St. Louis, 1. Struck out—Milligan (2), Knouff, Lyons, Smith

BALTIMORE, 7; BROOKLYN, 3. New York, May 6. - The Brooklyn and Baltimore clubs played at Ridgewood Park, to-day, in the presence of 5,047 spectators. The visitors won by bunching their hits in the fifth and seventh innings. Brooklyn could do nothing with Smith's curves after the first inning. foul tip struck Trott in the head, in the second inning, and split his ear. He retired, and Fulmer took his place. Greenwood, Farrell and

Smith played finely.	Score:					
BROOKLYN.	BALTIMORE.					
R B PO A	R B PO A B					
Pinekn'y,30 0 0 1	Offriffin, m. 2 1 1 0 0					
M'Cl'llan,21 1 3 2	0 Burns, r 1 2 0 0 1					
Orr. 1 0 2 8 0	0 Shindle, 3. 1 1 1 2 1					
O'Brien, 1. 1 1 3 0	0 Farrell, s 0 1 2 3 1					
Foutz, r 1 1 3 0	0 Somers, 1.0 1 1 0 0					
Smith, s 0 1 1 5						
Sileh, m 0, 2 3 0						
	2 Trott. c 0 0 1 0 2					
	2 Smith, p 2 2 0 4 1					
	- Fulmer, c. 1 1 4 2 0					
Totals 3 10 24 11	5					
	Totals 7 11 26 17 6					

Caruthers declared out. Score by innings: Earned runs—Brooklyn, 3; Baltimore, 5. Two-base hit—McClellan. Double plays—Smith and Silch; Farrell and Fulmer. Three-base hits—Foutz, Greenwood. Stolen bases—O'Brien, Bushong (2), Greenwood. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2; Baltimore, 1. Struck out—McClellan, O'Brien, Smith, Bushong, Fulmer.

CINCINNATI, 14; KANSAS CITY, 7. CINCINNATI, May 6 .- The game to-day was characterized by the heavy batting of both teams and the brilliant base-running of the local men. Reilly batted two clean home runs, while Fennelly and Barkley excelled in fielding Toole pitched for the visitors, but was irregular in his delivery, as he gave eight men their bases

CINCINNATI.					KANSAS CITY.					
	R	18	PO	-			B	PO	A	-
Nicol, r	3	0	1	0	1	M'Tam'y, r 1	2	2	0	1
McPhee, 2		1	1			Barkiey, 2. 1	1	6	1	1
Fennelly, s	2	3	3	3	0	Davis, 3 0		0	3	1
Reilly, 1	3	3.	8	1	0	Phillips, 1 1	0	8	0	ī
Corkhill, m		0	5	0	0	Rowe, m 1	0	1	0	0
Baldwin, c.				0	0	Donohue,c. 1	2	6	2	2
Tebeau, 1				0	0	Alten. 1 1	1	3	0	0
								0	1	1
Matlane, p.	1	1	2	5	2	Toole, p 0		0	5	8

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 9; Kansas City, 4. Two-base hits—McPhee, Fennelly, Reilly. Three-base hit—Davis. Stolen bases—Nichol (3), Fennelly, Reilly, Baldwin, Tebeau, Carpenter (2), Mullane. Home runs—Reilly (2). Double play—Barkley, unassisted. First base on balls—Nichol (3), McPhee (2), Tebeau (2), Mullane. Hit by pitched ball—Corkhill. First base on errors—Kansas City, 4; Cincinnati, 2. Struck out—McPhee, Fennelly, Baldwin, Davis, Rowe, Esterday. Rowe, Esterday.

The Orientals Win.

Two thousand people witnessed the opening game of the City League, yesterday, on the Wood ruff grounds. The game was close and exciting. Following was the score by innings:

Capital Citys......0 0 4 0 2 0 4 0 0-10 Orientals......0 0 5 0 1 0 3 1 1-15 Earned runs-Capital Citys, 4; Orientals, 5. Two-base hits-C. Kirkhoff, Schaub. Three-base hit-Sturm. Home run-C. Kirkhoff. Struck out-Capital Citys, 7; Orientals, 8. Passed balls-Raferd, 4; Iten, 2. Errors-Orientals, 8; Capital Citys, 7. Double play-Gish to Myers to Schaub. Umpire-

Base-Ball Notes,

Cincinnati still leads in the Association race. with Brooklyn and St. Louis next. On Friday last the Philadelphia club was de feated by the Jersey Citys by a score of 10 to 2 Tom Brown won Saturday's game for Boston. Tom didn't win any games for Indianapolis last

Pittsburg Dispatch: The base-ball public need not be surprised to hear that new material has been secured for the home team. Unless ail signs fail a deal is going on.

The Court-house nine defeated the Young Marcons by a score of 33 to 12. Batteries, Boll and Schicks for the Court-house, and Hedge and McClure for the Maroons. The C., St. L. & P. yard-office nine yesterday

defeated the C., St. L. & P. freight-house nine 26 to 18. Batteries for yard-office, Hartman and King; for freight-house, Haley and Casey. Manager Wright wanted to postpone Monday's game out of respect to the memory of Ferguson, but business Manager Burdett, of Washington, did not care to assume the responsibility of changing the schedule.

The Maroons defeated the Avenue Stars yes terday by a score of 12 to 10. Batteries for Maroons, Welch and Clark; for Avenue Stars, Doyle and Hole. The features of the game were the batting of Houck and Hollohan for Maroons. The Chicago Times's opposition to the present admission price to base-ball games is a very foolish piece of work. Cheap prices are desira-ble, but why begin on base-ball, when you pay all the way from \$1 to \$3 to see a theatrical performance, to say nothing of races!

Illness of Senator Voorhees.

Washington Special. Senator Voorhees is quite ill from a car-buncle on his leg. This was developing before his recent encounter with Ingalls. Voorhees's friends, and it is said his physician even, warned him not to expose himself to excitement, as, owing to the condition of his blood, the result might be injurious. He was particularly cautioned against engaging in an altercation with legalls.

Overloaded Himself. New York Sun.

Customer (to art dealer)-If that is a genuine Corot, Isaacstein, I don't understand how you can sell it so cheap. Art Dealer (in a confidential whisper)-My overstock of dot make.

A Forgetful Memory.

THE LOSS OF THE SULTANA

The Cause of the Horrible Mississippi Disaster Explained at Last.

Charlie Dale, a Former St. Louis Painter, Placed a Torpedo in the Coal Bin on the Boat-The Steamer Just Before the Wreck.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The recent publication of a number of statements from survivors of the explosion of the Mississippi river steamer Sultana twenty-three years ago, has led to the explanation of the cause of the disaster, a matter of much bistorical interest in connection with the war of the rebellion. The generally accepted theories of the explosion are faulty condition and bad management of the boilers. Mr. William C. Streetor, a painter of this city, who now has a shop at 314 Locust street, was a resident of St. Louis during the war, and was employed as a clerk in the Gratiot and Myrtlestreet prisons. The facts in his possession regarding the cause of the Sultana explosion, as related to a Globe-Democrat reporter, yesterday, removes this much-discussed subject from the field of speculation, fixes the fearful catastrophe as the result of no accident, but of fiendish design, and locates with much particularity the boss dynamiter and murderer of the age. "Yes, I know something about the Sultana disaster," said Mr. Streetor, in reply to an in-

quiry. "I can give the cause of explosion. A torpedo inclosed in a lump of coal was carried aboard the steamer at Memphis and deposited in the coal pile in front of the boilers for the express purpose of causing her destruction. The man who placed the torpedo on the boat is my authority, for I had the statement from his own lips. He was a notorious confederate mailcarrier and blockade runner, was captured some five or six times, and once, at least, was sentenced to death by a military commission in this city. Toward the close of the war, it will be remembered. President Lincoln issued an order that no one should be executed under military laws until the sentence had been confirmed by the President. It was while awaiting confirmation of the sentence that he escaped from the military prison in this city and made his way South, where he remained until after the close of the war. His friends obtained a pardon for him from President Johnson, and, armed with that, he returned to his home in St. Louis. It was after his return home that he told me the story of how he smuggled the torpedo on board the Sultana. His real name was Robert Lowden, but he was always known it this city by his alias, Charlie Dale. He was a painter by trade, and he worked in the same shop with me for William H. Gray, some three years after the close of the war. Dale was at that time a young, vigorous dare-devil. He possessed bravery of a certain kind. I think, equal to that of any man who ever lived. He was cool and calculating in his disposition, but at times be drank heavily, and when in his cups was disposed to talk a little too much for a man with a record like he had. It was while he was drinking one day that he and I got to talking about the war, and the burning of so many boats by the confederate agents came up in the course of the conversation. He told me that he had fired no less than half a dozen steamboats on the Mississippi. I asked him in an off-hand way what he knew about the Sultana explosion. Then he told me the story of the torpedo in the soal, and, using his own expression, it had got to be too — ticklish a job to set a boat afire and get away from her.'

Out of a hundred other of Dale's daring exploits during the war one in particular impressed me forcibly as showing the character of this remarkable man. It was accomplished while the Federal fleet was lying between Memphis and Vicksburg. Dale had escaped from prison in this city, and was on his way South. He was in a quandary for several days as to how he was going to get through the Federal lines. Finally he hit upon a plan and it was successful. He got a coffin at Memphis, calked it up with white lead, and launched it on the Mississippi. Then he laid himself out in the ghastly-looking boat and floated down the stream. He passed the government gunboats at night, and two or three times when the current of the stream drifted the coffin up against the hulls of the boats he reached out with his hands, pushed his craft clear and lauded in the morning safe within the Before the war Dale was a member of the

old Liberty volunteer fire company in this city and was well known to a great many people living here now. He died in New Orleans during the yellow fever epidemic along in the latter part of the '60s. But to return to the Sultana explosion. I have read carefully all the information I could find about it, and from the character of the explosion I have been led to believe that Charley Dale's story of the torpedo is true."

On the afternoon of April 26, 1865, some twelve hours preceding the explosion and burning of the Sultana, a photograph of the ill-fated steamer, was taken while the vessel was lying at the wharf at Helena, Ark. It serves to give a fair idea of the overcrowded condition of the steamer, and the consequent loss of life at the time of the accident. This picture was purchased soon after it was taken by Lieut. E. B. Emerson, of Company G., Eighty-seventh, Illi-nois Infantry, and is now carefully preserved by him as a souvenir of the most fatal and most terrible of all steamboat disasters. It was taken by the artist to be placed on sale as a curiosity, on account of the crowded appearance of the boat, unprecedented even in war times, and with little thought of the impetus to be given his enterprise by the melancholy disaster that so soon afterward startled and horrified the

Capt. Ross Graham, now a resident of Carmi, Ill., who was on a leave of absence from his regiment, the Eighty-seventh Illinois, then stationed at Helena, Ark., was in Memphis at the time of the Sultana disaster. He tells the following story of what he saw on that memorable

day:
The explosion occurred about 3 o'clock in the morning, April 1, 1865, though it must have been several hours later when first known at Memphis. The first intimation that anything unusual had occurred was an alarm given by a sentinel stationed at the rope-walk in the up-river suburbs of the city, and whose attention was attracted by the cries of distress from the shipwrecked passengers, who, clinging to barrels, trunks, shutters and other fragments of the wreck, had floated with the current to the vicinity of his beat, some seven miles below.

The steamer having ascended the river far enough to turn the point and place one or more of the small islands in that vicinity between herself and the city, the light of the burning wreck attracted no particular attention at the wreck attracted no particular attention at the immediate time of the burning, but on hearing the cries, and remembering having seen a light an hour or so before, the soldier took in the situation and gave the alarm to some gunboats anchored off the shore. In a very short time afterwards the iron-clads, tugs and other small steamers, with their skiffs and yawls, were on their way to the rescue. Soon after the wounded and dying were being carried through the streets to the hospitals, and half-clad sad-faced soldiers and others who had escaped with their lives were strolling aimlessly along the levee or through the streets, many of them presenting a dazed appearance, as if not yet fully assured of their safety from lurking danger. Pathetic, however, as were these circumstances, they did not compare with the scene at the wharf-boat, to which had been transferred the unclaimed dead just recovered transferred the unclaimed dead just recovered from the waves—about thirty only of the 1,800 known to have perished, and most of these were burned, scalded or otherwise mutilated beyond recognition. Quite a number of the passengers and crew lived at Memphis or had friends there, and the wharf-boat was crowded all day with women and children, bowed with grief and blinded with tears, intently searching for some shred or other token by which they might identify some one of the disfigured corpses. Many touching and some humorous incidents were related by the rescning parties. A mother were related by the rescuing parties. A mother was found reaching her arms over a barrel holding her child, only a few months old, on the other side. In this manner she had succeeded in floating in the chilling waters for hours. She was almost speechless from cold and exhaustion. Her grief was agonizing when she learned that the babe had perished from the cold while

in ber own bands. A little girl around whom some friendly hands had fastened a life-preserver, in her efforts to get away from the cold waters had placed her hands on the life-preserver, which fit too loose-ly, and raised herself nearly the length of her arms above it. Just as some one was preparing to reach her, a wave from the boat struck her and she toppled over and sunk to rise no more. The waters at that time were very high, reaching for miles into the timber on the Arkansas side. Men in skiffs, yawls and other small crafts spent the greater part of the day in searching for survivors in the timber, fluding many clinging to whatever they could find to hold them above water. A stalwart soldier from some Michigan regiment had succeeded in swimming to the Arkansas timber and climbing into a tree, where he remained aimost without clothing until the afternoon. When our soldier was flually discovered by a rescuing party, he was standing on a limb of a tree holding to the trunk with his left hand, while with his right he was vigorously slashing himself with a bundle of twigs, first over one shoulder and then the other, and kicking his bare feet into the lacker, \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50 per day, the latter price is including bath. GEO. F. PFINGST, Proprietor.

In the Spring

Nearly every body needs a good medicine. The impurities which have accumulated in the blood during the cold months must be expelled, or when the mild days come, and the effect of bracing air is lost, the body is liable to be overcome by debility or some serious disease. The remarkable success achieved by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the many words of praise it has received, make it worthy your confidence. We ask you to give this medicine a trial. We are sure it will do you goed.

"Last spring I was completely fagged out. My strength left me and I felt sick and miserable all the time, so that I could hardly attend to my business. I took one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it cured me. There is nothing like it." R. C. BEGOLE, Editor.

Enterprise, Belleville, Mich.

of that faint, all-gone felling." G. A. PAGE, Water-N. B.-Be sure to get the Peculiar Medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar

morning fighting musquitoes, and I know I've

killed and wounded more than twenty army

corps, but re-enforcements kept coming all the time. I believe they'd finished me if you hadn't found me for a little while longer." The poor fellow was a pitiable sight to look upon; his face, arms and other exposed parts of his person were raw and swollen. He said that when he reached the tree in which he was

found he was so benumbed with cold that he

could scarcely draw himself out of the water;

all day, and had been trying all the time to attract their attention, but had failed, and had

Swifter than fire is the progress of a cough. Fight it from the start with Hale's Honey of Horebound and Tar. All diseases of the throat

counter-irritant. Be in time. Don't suffer the

disease to make a dangerous headway. Sold by

Advice to Motners.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always

be used when children are cutting teeth. It re-lieves the little sufferer at once; it produes nat-ural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as

a button." It is very pleasant to tasta. It

soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is

the best known remedy for diarrhosa, whether

arising from teething or other causes. Twenty

Half-Fare Excursions to the West-

The Vandalia Line will sell excursion tickets

to points in Kansas, Nebraska, Texas and other

Western and Northwestern States, May 8 and 22, June 5 and 19, 1888, at half fare, or one fare

for the round trip, good to return thirty and sixty days from date of sale.

For further information call on Geo. Rech.

ticket agent, Pennsylvania lines. corner Washington and Illinois streets, or D. R. Donough,

Again the Kankakee Is to the Front

ONLY \$3.70 TO CHICAGO.

The people appreciate liberality, and when

you throw this virtue that saves money for the

public into the balance with speed, comfort and

safety, the Kankakee will hold its popularity

Union Depot and Kankakee office, corner Washington and Meridian streets. We are selling round trips to Chicago, good ten days. for the trip for \$7.40.

J. H. Martin, D. P. A.

Choking Catarrh.

Have you awakened from a disturbed sleep with all

the horrible sensations of an assassin clutching your

throat and pressing the life-breath from your tightened

chest? Have you noticed the languor and debility that

succeed the effort to clear your throat and head of this

catarrhal matter! What a depressing influence it ex-

erts upon the mind, clouding the memory and filling

the head with pains and strange noises! How difficult

it is to rid the nasal passages, throat and lungs of this

poisonous mucus all can testify who are afflicted with

attested by thousands who gratefully recommend it to

fellow-sufferers. No statement is made regarding it

that cannot be substantiated by the most respectable

Each packet contains one bottle of the Radical Cure, one box of Catarrhal Solvent, and an Improved In-haler, with treatise and directions, and is sold by all

POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

101 East Washington St.

and STOVES:

BABY CARRIAGES

New Passenger Elevator

PAYMENTS or CASH.

MESSENGER'S

BRUSH BRILLIANCY

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BROSH . BLECTRIC

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

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Furniture,

Stoves,

Carpets,

Weekly and Monthly Payments.

KIDNEY PAINS,

ease, and cries out for relief and cure.

and reliable references.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute.

about despaired of being rescued.

all Druggists.

five cents a bottle.

ticket agent, Union Station.

that he had seen the boats at a distance nearly

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

AMUSEMENTS.

"We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for several

years, and feel proud to recomend it as an excellent

spring medicine or to be used at all times as a blood

purifier. For children as well as grown people we

consider it the best. We set aside one bottle for our

boy to take in the spring. He is nine years old and

has enjoyed good health ever since we began giving it

to him. We are seldom without it." B. F. GROVER.

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but

little appetite, and in an hour after eating I would ex-

perience a faintness or tired, all-gone feeling, as if I

had not eaten anything. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave

me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the

craving I had previously experienced. It relieved me

Rochester, N. H.

water just beneath him, first one and then the other—all to protect himself from the insatiate appetite of the mosquitoes. Seeing a skiff making its way through the timber within hailing distance, he halloced vigorously until the parties in the skiff, hearing the sound, raised oars to listen. Then in trumpet tones he called out, "Here's your mule." When the boat reached him he stepped into it and shook hands all around, saying, "Boys, I'm glad to see ye. I tell ye, I've been in lots of close places, but I've fought the darudest battle to-day I was ever in. I've been standing on that limb ever since before day this morning fighting musquitoes, and I know I've GRAND OPERA-HOUSE TO-NIGHT and all week, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. THE CELEBRATED

15-Skilled Musicians-15 In the most novel and original entertainment on the stage. Popular prices-25, 35, 50 cents. Seats now on sale.

DIME MUSEUM **KEANE & HIGGINS** DRAMATIC COMPANY. To-day, Tuesday and Wednesday Matinees and even-ings, the sensational Melodrama,

"BURR OAKS." Latter part of week, "THE NIGHT WATCH." PRICES. 10c, 20c, 30c

INDIANAPOLIS BALL PARK TO DAY, To-morrow and Wednesday, May 7, 8 and 9,

Washingtons on May 10, 11, 12 and 14.

General admission, 50c; pavilion, 75c; box seats, \$1.

MAY FESTIVAL GREAT MUSICAL EVENT.

On return engagement, will give one entertainment at Tomlinson Hall on THURSDAY EVENING, May 10. The company is composed of four ladies and four gentlemen, making a double quartet, assisted by Walter T. Barker, the gold-medal harpist. The ladies appear in their quaint national costume, including the sugar-loaf hat. The price of admission is 25 cents—ten cents extra for reserved seats, at D. H. Baldwin & Co.'s. The ball should be crowded to hear these truly wondertul singers.

INDIANAPOLIS ART ASSOCIATION. FIFTH ANNUAL EXHIBIT.

and carry seven-tenths of the business, as it always has. Tickets at this low rate on sale at PAINTINGS by the FIRST AMERICAN PAINTERS 31 South Meridian St. Begins May 9; closes May 30. Admission, 25c. Open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

BARNUM-BAILEY

5 NEW UNITED SHOWS

INDIANAPOLIS,

catarrh. How difficult to protect the system against its further progress towards the lungs, liver and kid-FRIDAY, MAY 18 neys, all physicians will admit. It is a terrible dis-The remarkable curative powers, when all other remedies utterly fail, of Sanford's Radical Cure, are

West Washington Street.

T. BARNUM'S

With their weary, dull, aching, lifeless, all-gone sensation, relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-subduing plaster. Absolutely unrivaled as an instantaneous and infallible antidote to pain, inflammation and weakness. At all druggists, 25 cents; five for \$1; or, postage free, of POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass. Paris Olympia Hippodrome and Monster World's

Greatest Show on Earth, forever united to the



FIVE NEW SHOWS ADDED THIS YEAR.

15—Tremendously Big Shows Combined—15 3 Circuses in 3 Rings.

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Horse Fair, 380 Horses in special tent.

Paris Olympia Hippodrome.

Huge Elevated Stage Perfore ances.

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Artificial Lake of Real Water.

Talking Seals, Trained Zebras. Elephants, Ostriches, Giraffes, etc. JUMBO as natural as life, and his big SKELETON

Capt. Paul Boyton, Aquatio Marval

Real Wild Moorish Geravan.

Genuine Tribe of Wandering Bedouins.

Algerian Dancing Girls.

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Thrilling Races, Daring Feats, Amazing Acts

JAPANESE TROUPE OF EXPERTS. 100 Sensational and Novel Displays.
200 Phenomenal and Dashing Performers.
1,000 New Features Never Seen Before. "Impossible to produce another such show."

2 PERFORMANCES EVERY DAY, 2 AND 8 P.M Doors open at 12:30 and 6:30 p. m. Admission to all, 50c. Children under 9 years, 25c. All tents remain up until 9 o'clock at night.

Tremendous New Free Street Parade

With a myriad absolutely new features, at 9 o'ciock a. m. To accommodate visitors, reserved numbered seats will be sold at the regular price, and admission tickets at the usual slight advance, at the BEE-LINE TICKET OFFICE. BATES HOUSE.

Low Excursion rates on all Railroads.